



Mother's Friend

is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. \$1 a bottle at druggists. Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AN INDIANA JOURNALIST.

William R. Holloway, Consul General at St. Petersburg.

Colonel William R. Holloway, who has been appointed consul general to St. Petersburg, is an Indiana newspaper man who is a personal friend of President McKinley and has been active in his interests. Years ago Colonel Holloway was



WILLIAM R. HOLLOWAY.

the owner and editor of the Indianapolis Journal, which was an outgrowth of The Times, a paper which he had started. Although he does not now own that powerful Republican organ, he has ever since continued to do newspaper work in the city and has been for many years identified with matters of public interest in the Indiana capital as a journalist and business man.

During the civil war Colonel Holloway was military secretary to Governor Morton of Indiana and numbered among his personal friends many of the public men of that stirring period. He has been a hard-working party man during all the presidential campaigns. He came to the front only in 1896 as an ardent McKinley man, and, with Chairman Gowdy and other prominent Indiana Republicans, was instrumental in keeping the state delegation in line for the Ohio candidate. The chief reward for his long political service was the office of postmaster of Indianapolis, which he held for 12 years. He has all the necessary qualifications for a successful diplomat and is expected to acquit himself creditably in St. Petersburg.

Colonel Holloway's appointment will probably revive in the rural districts of Indiana an anecdote about him which the campaign orators always found effective. It had to do with his fondness for attending the circus. Whenever a ring show came to town Colonel Holloway was always to be found under the canvas, and he was generally accompanied by his boon companion, the late "Buck" Terrell, at one time pension agent. On one occasion, just as the performance was about to open with crowded benches, the ringmaster stepped out into the sawdust circle, waved his arms for the music to stop and asked tragically:

"Is Bill Holloway here?"

Colonel Holloway, with a startled expression on his face, arose and answered: "Yes. Here I am."

A sympathetic murmur from the great audience indicated that every one surmised that some serious accident had happened to a member of the colonel's family.

"Have you got 'Buck' Terrell with you?" continued the ringmaster impressively.

"I have," said Colonel Holloway in a trembling voice.

"Then," said the ringmaster, "the performance may begin."

FARMING IN CHINA.

An Agricultural College on American Principles to Be Established There.

One significant indication of the awakening of China is the fact that an American is now on his way there to establish for the government a model farm which will correspond to one of our agricultural colleges. He is Gerow D. Brill of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, N. Y., and he is going into the central part of China to teach Celestials the methods of the "Midland" farmer.

The selection of Mr. Brill as manager of the enterprise was due to the agency of an Episcopal missionary in Wuchang to whom Chang Chi Tung applied. Chang is consid-



GEROW D. BRILL.

ered to be, next to Li Hung Chang, the most progressive of China's ruling men. He had heard of the wonderful skill and success of American farmers and of our agricultural college. His province is one of the most thickly settled in all China, the inhabitants numbering 473 to the square mile, a condition which makes the prob-

lem of coaxing the soil to support them all not an easy one. The missionary referred Chang to President Sherman of Cornell. The latter picked out Mr. Brill, who was graduated from Cornell's agricultural department in 1888, and who has been managing three big farms in Dutchess county ever since, as the very man for the place.

Mr. Brill will have all his expenses paid and will be assured a good salary. Just what methods he will adopt to teach Chang's many subjects how to make the ground yield them the best returns he does not know, having but an indefinite idea as to the climatic and other conditions, but he is confident that he can teach the Celestials a few farming tricks which they never dreamed of. Mr. Brill is a scientific agriculturist as well as a practical farmer. He is thoroughly familiar with the chemistry of his business as well as with such little details as how to induce an unwilling hen to sit or persuade a too unwilling one to refrain. He also expects to introduce many improved farming implements of American make.

CANON OF WESTMINSTER.

The First Visit of Rev. Charles A. Gore to This Country.

High church Episcopalians are especially interested in the visit to this country of the Rev. Charles A. Gore, canon of Westminster abbey. Canon Gore is not only one of the most gifted and popular divines



CANON GORE.

in London, but he has of late years attained an immense amount of notoriety on account of his alleged heretical writings and the broad views which he has declared from his pulpit. His visit to the United States has caused much comment in religious circles on both sides of the water.

The principal object of Canon Gore's trip, which is his first one to this country, is to conduct the "retreat of the clergy," a high church ceremonial annually held at the cathedral in Albany. So great is the opposition of the strictly orthodox clergy to the "heretical" canon that a faction of them has declined to go into retreat under his guidance and will hold a rival retreat at Atlantic City.

Canon Gore had lived and preached without attracting especial attention until, a few years ago, he appeared as editor of a series of essays entitled "Lux Mundi." This book caused a decided religious sensation, for some of the essays were considered to be of an alarmingly broad and liberal character. His own preface and his essay entitled "The Holy Spirit and Inspiration" were deemed particularly heretical. He seemed not only to deny the inspiration of the Scriptures, but to consign to the realm of mythology the story of the creation and all that part of the Bible prior to the days of Abraham. His arguments were so clear and apparently so logical that he was at once recognized as the leader of the advanced ritualists, and he gained a large following, especially among the undergraduates at Oxford.

Canon Gore did not escape the vigorous attacks of some noted churchmen who came forth as champions of orthodoxy. The late venerable Archbishop Taitson even proposed that "Lux Mundi" should be condemned by convocation. If Canon Gore had been a member of the church in this country, he would have been the central figure in a noisy trial which would have made his fortune as an author, but the church of England treats those matters differently, and so Canon Gore comes to us unopposed to lend the sanction of the established church to whatever broad-gauged doctrines he may choose to expound. He is accompanied by Bishop Talbot and will visit various sections of the country.

AUTOCRAT OF KLONDIKE.

Major Walsh Represents the Dominion Government in the Goldfields.

Major John M. Walsh, the man whom the Canadian government recently appointed administrator of the Yukon district, and who will be the autocrat of the Klondike gold region, has a wide and well



MAJOR JOHN M. WALSH.

deserved reputation for courage, firmness and diplomacy. Without doubt the gold camps need just such a man, for there are prospects of troublous times in Dawson City and vicinity during the next few months.

But Major Walsh has handled worse men than gold crazed miners and desperate adventurers. When he organized the northwestern mounted police force in 1878, he led a little force of only 50 men out into the unexplored wilderness, and in the midst of the Cyprus hills he established a fort. Around his little band were between 8,000 and 9,000 savages, including Sioux, Crees, Blackfeet, Bloods, Assiniboines and other treacherous and bloodthirsty tribes. It was a daring thing to do, but Major Walsh remained there in the heart of the Indian country until the savages had recognized the rule of the whites. He commanded the northwestern police during the Louis Riel rebellion and took an important part in the suppression of that outbreak.

Major Walsh was born 55 years ago in Prescott, Ont., of Irish parents. He had an inherited love of adventure, which led

him to become captain of a fire company, a locomotive engineer and a volunteer militiaman. He took a course at the military school in Kingston and became captain of a rifle company. Seeing little prospect of experiencing active service in the militia, he entered the cavalry school, and Colonel Jenyns declared him to be the best drilled and pluckiest cavalryman ever turned out of that institution. A few years later he organized a volunteer troop of cavalry, which he commanded until he was appointed the first officer of the northwestern police.

Since that time Major Walsh has had a career filled with exciting incidents, for it has been under his direction that the line of forts beginning with Fort Walsh, named after himself, has been pushed to the far northern and western boundaries. He is a strict disciplinarian, but his personal bravery and even temper make him popular with his men.

PRINCESS KAILANI.

The Heiress to Hawaii's Throne Again to Visit America.

As the heir apparent to the throne of a monarchy which no longer exists Princess Victoria Kaiulani, who is soon to visit this country, will be a most interesting and distinguished guest. It has been over seven years since she left Hawaii, and during



PRINCESS KAILANI.

[From a recent photograph.] that time she has been obtaining the highest education which England could give her as well as enjoying the best of social advantages.

The princess will soon reach her twenty-second year. She is a typical Hawaiian beauty—tall, graceful and of fine figure, showing her Kanaka blood only in her olive skin and her big, dark eyes. Her father is the Hon. T. H. Claghorn, a gentleman of British birth, but long a resident of the Sandwich Islands and a man of great wealth. Her mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, a sister of the late King Kalakaua, who reigned for 17 years, and also of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, whose brief rule was cut short in 1893.

Mrs. Claghorn died when her daughter was but 11 years old, and two years later the princess went to England in charge of Mrs. T. H. Walker, the wife of the British consul. Then she became a member of the family of the Hon. T. H. Davis, an old friend of her father and a man of large wealth and high social standing. Only once since then has she visited the United States, and that was in 1893, when she came over to protest against the Harrison treaty of annexation. About all she did then was to issue through the medium of the newspapers a pathetic and eloquent address, protesting against the step which would cause her people to lose their nationality.

According to the old Kanaka law, the Princess Kaiulani is the next in line of succession after Liliuokalani, for by both maternal and paternal descent she is connected with the Kamehamehas, who for 68 years were the ruling family in Hawaii. Under the present conditions, however, she can be officially recognized merely as Miss Claghorn, just as Liliuokalani now appears on Uncle Sam's visitors' book as Mrs. Dominis.

Just what this romantic young princess will do when she eventually arrives in her island home and how she will be received by the native Hawaiians, who have been told that they will soon become citizens of the United States, can only be conjectured. It is an entertaining situation at any rate.

A YELLOW FEVER FIGHTER.

Dr. Gutierrez Has Had Experience in Many Epidemics.

Dr. John Gutierrez, the Philadelphia medical expert who has been sent by the government to the yellow fever district of Mississippi, has frequently served in a similar capacity. He is probably the most skilled and experienced fighter of the dread disease in the country. He is Uncle Sam's yellow fever doctor and is always called in when yellow jack breaks out in any part of Columbia's household. The organization and control of the quarantine are generally put in charge of an officer from the United States marine hospital, and this official must necessarily be a physician. For making an expert diagnosis and prescribing general courses of treatment, however, the government wants the best medical talent to be had, and so Dr. Gutierrez is summoned.

When the yellow fever epidemic raged in Key West and vicinity in 1887, Dr. Gutierrez was in command of the attack and won high praises by his successful work at that time. A year later he combated the epidemic at Jacksonville, and in 1892 he conducted the campaign in Brunswick, Ga. He was also employed by the government to make a tour of inspection through



DR. JOHN GUTIERREZ.

the south in the summer of 1894 as a precautionary measure against the possible outbreak of the disease. This tour he

mississippi valley. No less than 100,000 cases were reported, and there were more than 20,000 victims who died before the cool weather brought relief. The crops in all the southern states were unusually abundant that year, but only a small part was harvested. The remainder was allowed to go to waste by the panic-stricken people, and the financial loss amounted to many millions of dollars. The marine hospital service had not then been so thoroughly organized as it is now, and up to that time the government had never thought of hiring experts to fight the plague. Today the system of disinfection and quarantine is so nearly perfect that it is almost impossible for the disease to get a strong foothold in any of the more important ports, and the small epidemics only occur when it creeps in through some unguarded gate.

A Staving Maniac.

A raving maniac of unknown identity was recently brought to the insane asylum of Budapest, in Hungary. The poor wretch imagined himself to be Jesus Christ. To test his mental faculties the physicians put some arithmetical questions, only to be dumfounded at the patient's readiness and precision in answering them. At last the house physician put this problem to the phenomenon: "If 15,000 waves of red color cover a line of one centimeter and light takes one second to traverse 42,000 miles, how many such waves reach the eye in one second?" "Four hundred and fifty billions," was the immediate answer. A photograph of the man, who in all other respects proved to be insane, was sent to the police of Vienna, and through their researches it was discovered that the unknown was no other than Moritz Frank, the famous lightning arithmetician.

"There's no end of people," said a man who walks a great deal himself, "who think they could walk four miles an hour, and very likely they could, but they would have to move along very briskly to do it. As a matter of fact very few people indeed do walk four miles an hour. Three miles is a very fair gait, and when one exceeds that he is beginning to walk fast. If my recollection serves, the old 'common' time in the army carried a man 2 1/2 miles an hour and 'quick' time 2 3/4 miles an hour. The distances which the soldier covers in an hour have now been increased somewhat by slightly increasing the length of his steps, but my impression is that the 'common' time remains under three miles an hour. Certainly three miles would be good, fair walking, and fully up to men's average speed."

Sick Headache.

Neuralgia and Extreme Nervousness.



EVER since I was eighteen years old until I learned of Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies, I suffered from sick headache and extreme nervousness and dyspepsia. In time heart disease developed. I was treated by several doctors with no result. Severe palpitation with pain in left breast, shortness of breath, and smothering spells made me most miserable. I procured Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure and took them alternately as directed. Improvement began at once and increased so rapidly that inside of six months I increased thirty-six pounds in weight. All pain in the heart is gone, and the nervousness has wholly left me."

Mrs. CHAS. KNAPP, W. German St., Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 7, '05. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A LOCAL Disease Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the function of tissue and smell. Full Size 50c; Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CURES COLD IN HEAD

RELIEVES CATARRH

OF THE NOSE

OF THE THROAT

OF THE LUNGS

OF THE BRONCHES

OF THE BLADDER

OF THE UTERUS

OF THE VAGINA

OF THE RECTUM

OF THE ANUS

OF THE SKIN

OF THE EYES

OF THE EARS

OF THE THROAT

OF THE LUNGS

OF THE BRONCHES

OF THE BLADDER

OF THE UTERUS

OF THE VAGINA

OF THE RECTUM

OF THE ANUS

OF THE SKIN

OF THE EYES

OF THE EARS

"NAME ON EVERY PIECE."

LOWNEY'S

Chocolate Bonbons.

FOR SALE BY

J. J. CATOGNI.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—ON THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, 1897, at 10

LEGAL NOTICES.

o'clock a. m., I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises the following property in the city of Roanoke, Va.: Beginning at a point on the north side of Center street (now known as Second avenue n. w.) 100 feet from Sixth street n. w., thence west with Center street 25 feet to a point, thence north 130 feet to an alley, thence with said alley east 25 feet, thence south 130 feet to the place of beginning, and known as the eastern half of lot 14, section 26, R. F. & H. addition to the city of Roanoke.

The above sale is made under a deed of trust from C. B. Page and J. A. Page, her husband, dated the 14th day of May, 1893, and recorded in deed book No. 77, page 82, default having been made in the bond therein secured for more than three months.

The above sale will be made by the undersigned, who was substituted as trustee in the place of Silas W. Burt by an order of the hustings court of the city of Roanoke, Va., entered on the 21st of March, 1893.

Terms of sale—Cash.

Amount due under the above deed of trust, \$1,689.46, as of September 27, 1897.

T. W. GOODWIN, Substituted Trustee.

10-5 td.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Improved Real Estate.—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated September 1st, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Virginia, in deed book No. 80, page 216, whereby Joseph Bell and wife conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustees, to secure a certain bond or obligation of Joseph Bell to the Iron Belt Building and Loan Association, of Roanoke, Virginia; and default having been made therein, and being directed by said beneficiary so to do, the undersigned trustees will on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1ST 1897, at 12 o'clock M., proceed to sell in front of the courthouse in Roanoke city, Virginia, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain lot of land, with a desirable dwelling house and other improvements thereon, beginning at a point at the corner of lot of W. D. Trent and the old Rocky Mount and Fincastle turnpike, and fronting on said turnpike 40 feet, thence in a northerly direction about 150 feet to Traynham's line, thence with Traynham's line 40 feet to a point, thence in a southerly direction 150 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS—CASH.

There is due on said bond \$441, as of September 30th, 1897.

H. S. TROUT, C. A. McHUGH, Trustees.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST from Maurice and Geo. F. Mulcare to the undersigned, dated the 15th day of May, 1895, and recorded in the clerk's office of the city of Roanoke, in deed book 98, page 23, for the purpose of securing certain payments to become due to the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association of Richmond, Va., default having been made in the payment of said deed, and having been required so to do by the beneficiary thereunder, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on the 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property situated in the city of Roanoke, Va.:

Beginning at a point on the west side of Monroe street n. e. 32 1-2 feet south of Patton street, thence south with Monroe street two degrees 15 minutes west 31 1-2 feet to a point, thence north 87 degrees 54 minutes west 75 feet, more or less, to a point, thence in a northerly direction parallel with Monroe street 32 1-2 feet to a point, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east 75 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, being part of lot 134, in Fourth ward, as shown on the map of the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash.

J. F. WINGFIELD, Trustee.

IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE Hustings Court for the city of Roanoke, on the 23d day of September, 1897.

Johnson & Co., plaintiff, against Peter Kidd and als., defendant. In chancery.

The object of this suit is to attach the funds of Peter Kidd in the hands of the First National Bank of Roanoke, Va., also any other estate of said defendant in the city of Roanoke and to subject same to the payment of the plaintiffs' demand against said defendant amounting to \$170.30 with interest and cost and to obtain judgment against said defendant for said amount.

And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, Peter Kidd, is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear here, within fifteen days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his interests in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in The Roanoke Times and that a copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of this city on the first day of the next term.

A copy—Teste: S. S. BROOKE, Clerk. HANSBROUGH & HALL, p. q.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE corporation court of the city of Roanoke, Va., entered on the 1st day of July, 1897, in the chancery suit of Josiah Friend's administratrix and als. vs. A. P. Staples, trustee, and als., the undersigned as special commissioners appointed by said decree will offer for sale in front of the courthouse at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock noon on the 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, the following property situated in the city of Roanoke, Va., to-wit:

First. Beginning at a point on the southwest corner of Campbell and Randolph streets, thence south 2 degrees 15 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 87 degrees 45 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees 15 minutes east 100 feet to a point, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east 100 feet to the place of beginning.

Second. Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Campbell and Randolph streets, thence with Campbell street north 88 degrees west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees east 100 feet to a point, thence south 88 degrees east 100 feet to Randolph street, thence with Randolph street S. 2 degrees west 100 feet to the place of beginning and known as lots 110, 111, 112 and 113 in ward 5, according to the map of the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

L. H. COCKE, M. J. COLEMAN, Special Commissioners.

I, S. S. Brooke, clerk of the corporation court of Roanoke city, Virginia, do hereby certify that the bond required in above case has been executed.

S. S. BROOKE, Clerk.

ROANOKE STREET RAILWAY

SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1897.

Crystal Springs via B.B. Park	O Spring via Wall St & M St	Va. College West End.
Leave Union Depot.	Leave Union Depot.	Leave Union Depot.
8:10 A.M.	8:10 A.M.	8:10 A.M.
7:40 A.M.	7:40 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
8:20 A.M.	8:20 A.M.	8:20 A.M.
8:40 A.M.	8:40 A.M.	8:40 A.M.
9:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
9:20 A.M.	9:20 A.M.	9:20 A.M.
9:40 A.M.	9:40 A.M.	9:40 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
10:20 A.M.	10:20 A.M.	10:20 A.M.
10:40 A.M.	10:40 A.M.	10:40 A.M.
11:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
11:20 A.M.	11:20 A.M.	11:20 A.M.
11:40 A.M.	11:40 A.M.	11:40 A.M.
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1:60 P.M.	1:60 P.M.	1:60 P.M.
1:80 P.M.	1:80 P.M.	1:80 P.M.
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